

## Every Citizen and Taxpayer Should Attend the Mass Meet- ing at Miners' Hall Tonight

Tonight every citizen and taxpayer, father and mother, should attend the mass meeting to be held at Miners' Exchange hall at 8 o'clock sharp. The meeting is for the purpose of hearing estimates on a stone, brick or frame school building for which a bond election will be held next Tuesday. A general discussion is to be had, and several persons will address the meeting. The trustees have conferred with the business men and

the mine owner, the small householder, and are willing at all times to listen to all in regard to the new proposed school building to be erected. The mine owners and the business men are heartily in accord with the building of a new school house, well knowing the necessity of the erection of such a temple of learning in Tonopah. Its fast growing population requiring such a building. Tonight you are requested to be present to hear and have your say. Please remember the hour, 8 o'clock sharp.

## FIVE MURDERERS EXECUTED ON THE SAME GALLOWES

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Five murderers were hanged in the jail here yesterday. Four of them were executed, while lawyers vainly tried to obtain a stay order on the ground that their clients were insane. The fifth was hanged after a habeas corpus proceeding in the federal court had been denied.

The first four were Frank Shilbawski, Edward Shilbawski, his brother, Philip Sommerling and Thomas Schultz, slayers of Fred W. Guelzow, Jr., a truck farmer who was robbed and murdered in the outskirts last October. The fifth was Thomas Jennings, a negro, convicted on finger print evidence of the murder of Clarence Hill, a railway official, whose home he attempted to rob on September 1, 1910. Jennings was the only one of the five who required assistance to mount the scaffold.

Desperate eleven hour efforts made by sympathizers to save the lives of the Guelzow slayers. A Polish Catholic priest declared before Judge McKinley of the superior court that he believed the youths were insane.

While the death march of the Shilbawski brothers was in progress a bailiff summoned Jailer Davis to court, but three minutes before the bailiff's arrival the Shilbawski boys had been hanged.

Davies refused to obey the summons to the superior court. Instead Chief Deputy Peters telephoned to the judge that two of the men had been hanged and that the execution of the other two would proceed unless a formal writ prevented.

No writ was issued and Sommerling and Schultz followed their companions on the gallows.

Representatives of the state's attorney's office resisted the attempts to stop the executions and told Judge McKinley that the petition alleging insanity, which, under the law is a bar to execution, was presented only for delay.

**Proceed With Executions.**  
This was denied by counsel for the condemned men and a wordy altercation occupied the minutes in which the four were being prepared for the gallows.

Judge McKinley declined to permit the petition to be filed until it had been read. The prosecutors insisted that the petition, which was signed by Rev. Repinski was not in accord with the facts.

While the executions of the Guelzow murderers were taking place Jennings' counsel was arguing before United States District Judge Landis on the habeas corpus writ they asked yesterday.

Judge Landis denied the petition filed for Thomas Jennings and preparations for the fifth hanging were begun in the jail.

Thomas Jennings, negro, the last of the five condemned men, was hanged at 12:15 p. m.

**History of the Crimes.**  
The five condemned men and their ages are:

Frank Shilbawski, 31 years.  
Edward Shilbawski, 24 years.  
Philip Sommerling, 24 years.  
Thomas Schultz, 19 years.  
Thomas Jennings (colored), 32 years.

Two others were engaged in the murder of Fred Guelzow with the four men condemned to be hanged. They escaped the sentence of their fellows on account of their age. Both were sent to the penitentiary

for life. They were Frank Kita and Leo Suchomski, each 16 years old.

The men murdered Guelzow on the northwest side, while he was on his way to market with a load of garden truck.

Guelzow, who had been married a little more than a year, pleaded with his assailants to take his money but to spare his life for the sake of his wife and month-old baby.

Instead, his slayers attacked him with clubs, knives and revolver. After they had killed him they mutilated his body. They were arrested while trying to sell Guelzow's horses.

The crime was committed October 20, 1911. The six were found guilty December 12. The punishment of the two youngest was fixed at life imprisonment and the other four at death. They were to have been hanged December 22, but Governor Deneen granted a stay until yesterday.

Jennings was convicted of having murdered Hill in the latter's home September 10, 1910, on being discovered in the act of committing burglary.

All was in readiness at the jail to proceed with the executions if there was no interference on the part of the courts.

## MOTHER SAYS MAN POSING AS SON IS A RANK IMPOSTER

MELODRAMA REACHES CLIMAX  
IN KIMMEL CASE WHEN MRS.  
KIMMEL TAKES STAND.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—Melodrama reached its climax in the Kimmel case yesterday when Mrs. Estelle Kimmel, 68 years old, and the man, apparently 60, who is put forward by an insurance company as her son, George A. Kimmel, stood side by side before the jury and when, after comparing them, feature by feature, Attorney S. N. Taylor demanded:

"Is that man your son?"  
"He is not my son," replied the mother in a firm voice. "My instinct and mother love," she testified with streaming eyes, and trembling voice, "would tell me if he (meaning the claimant) were my son, bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh. And I would recognize him."

"You feel absolutely sure, then," she was asked, "that he is no longer living?"

"Yes, I am sure my son is dead." She testified that she saw the claimant in the Matteawan, N. Y., asylum, and that she decided then that the convict was not her son. He was repulsive to her, she testified, and he did not know people in Niles, Mich., that her son would have known.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., Feb. 17.—An interstate committee to form a national organization to perfect the plans for a transcontinental roadway, was called for Kansas City, April 17, at a meeting of the executive committee and officers of the Old Trails Road association here yesterday.

## CABLE PARTS CAUSING THE DEATH OF TWO MINERS

Four Men Prepare to Descend Shaft When  
Accident Occurs Which Sends Bucket  
With Three Men Crashing to Bottom of  
Shaft—The Fourth Grips Cable Above  
Break and Is Saved From Death.

Yesterday afternoon as four miners, employed at the Bissell place lease, near Central, just below the town of Manhattan, were preparing to be lowered to the bottom of the 75-foot shaft the cable snapped and three of the men were dashed to the bottom, two of the unfortunate men being killed outright. The fourth man on the bucket held on to the cable with an overhead hold and saved himself from meeting a horrible death.

Two two unfortunate miners who met with such a terrible death were Mateo Caldinelli and Lorenzo Giordano. Pete Caldinelli fell upon the two dead men after they struck the bottom of the shaft, and is alive to tell the horrible tale. The bones in his legs are broken in several places; the bone in one leg protruding through the flesh. The doctors expect to amputate the limb tomorrow morning, if the patient is alive. It is thought internal injuries will cause his death.

Three of the men had taken their places on the bucket, two inside and the third standing on the rim waiting for the fourth to take his place. When the fourth man stepped upon the bucket the cable snapped where the bale of the bucket passes through it and the rope is held together by a clevis. Evidently the rope or cable had become worn by its constant use and had not been noticed by any of the men employed, who had daily rode up and down the shaft. Had not Peter Boni had a firm hold of the rope with both hands above when it parted, he too would have been killed or maimed.

The accident has cast a gloom over Manhattan, as the men killed and injured were popular with its people.

Deputy State Mine Inspector James W. Gaughan was at the depot this morning en route to Virginia to inquire into the death of Roger Stenson, the young man killed in the Ophir mine last Tuesday, when told of the accident. He stated to a Bonanza scribe that he would return from Virginia tomorrow night and would reach Manhattan Monday forenoon.

State Mine Inspector Ed Ryan is in Ely attending the inquiry of the last victim of the Giroux shaft fire, whose body was found in the sump of the main shaft several days ago.

## GAMBLING CASE IS DISMISSED

JUDGE LANGAN AT VIRGINIA  
FOLLOWS RECOMMENDATION  
OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 17.—After 350 veniremen had been examined in the gambling case of the state of Nevada vs. Edward Carney, at Virginia City, the hearing came to an abrupt end yesterday, when District Attorney Noel of Storey county requested Judge Langan to dismiss the case and quash the indictment. Judge Langan complied with the request but not before he administered a rebuke to the district attorney, who had laid great stress upon the cost of the trial in the motion for dismissal, and but briefly mentioned the fact that it appeared impossible to secure a conviction.

Carney, with several others, was indicted on a gambling charge by the last Storey grand jury. The case was called several days ago with District Attorney Noel representing the state and Leonard B. Fowler, of this city, appearing for the defendant. Of the 350 veniremen examined 11 jurors had been accepted subject to peremptory challenge, of which five challenges remained unused.

When court convened yesterday Noel addressed Judge Langan and asked for the dismissal of the indictment, stating it appeared impossible to secure a jury, that the county was in no condition to bear the great expense of the trial and finally that he was of the opinion that no conviction could be secured even if a jury was obtained.

In response to the motion, Judge Langan announced that he would not consider the remarks of the district attorney relative to the expense of the trial, as it was the duty of the officials to enforce the laws regardless of expense, but as to the opinion of the district attorney regarding the nature of the evidence to be presented and the belief that no conviction could be obtained, Judge Langan stated the court should be held by the request, and proceeded to dismiss the case.

It is believed that a similar ac-

## TEDDY RECEIVES A LITTLE SHOT TO THINK ABOUT

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the republican state committee, speaking at the fifteenth annual dinner of the Albany county republican organization, had this to say of Theodore Roosevelt:

"No greater error could be committed at this time in the interest of the very principles to which we adhere than to revile or uphold any man, deluded though he may be, in his endeavor to break down those fundamental principles of individual liberty and constitutional rights which form the foundation of your government and which must be the reality of the republican party because, for a few hours or days or weeks he whom we have honored and whom we have in the past given our votes has strayed through devotion to false gods from the real principles of the republican party."

"We must not forget that during the term in which he held the presidency of the United States he performed a wonderful service to the people of this country and that, although we do not believe in establishing in this country a pure individualism, yet we do not forget all the great service he has rendered to the people in those days of the Spanish-American war and the inauguration of the Panama canal—although today we may utterly deprecate what apparently is an unfortunate error or judgment."

Mr. Barnes defined the true progressive "as the man who holds to the constructive doctrine that has given us the reason for being."

At the Saratoga convention of 1910, Colonel Roosevelt fought the republican state committee's program and forced the nomination of Henry L. Stimson for governor. At the polls in the following November, John A. Dix, the democratic nominee, won with a plurality of 67,401.

It will result in the remaining cases that are yet to come up for trial.

## Says Railroad Valley Shows Good Indications of Potash Deposits

James H. Hance, in charge of the government experimental work at Fallon, and E. E. True, a government geologist, departed this morning for Washington, D. C. These gentlemen spent a week in Railroad valley making a thorough examination of the saline ground recently located by Tonopah and Ely people for potash deposits. They brought in with them over 200 samples to be tested for potash values. Both gentlemen, while reticent to talking, as their reports must be made to the government geological department, they said that the showings already made proved the Railroad valley a better locality for the government to prospect for potash than Fallon.

The returns or analysis of the samples taken will undoubtedly be published in the department of agriculture bulletins in a short time. In the meantime the Railroad Valley Saline company are busy preparing to start their churn drill on a thousand foot hole to reach the bed of the lake, where the deposit is expected to be found.

## VAST PLOT FOR DESTRUCTION IS REPORTED TO HAVE EXISTED

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—New disclosures made in the dynamite conspiracy cases through 40,000 letters and telegrams quoted in the indictments as implicating practically all the officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will be the basis, it was declared yesterday, on which the government will seek to convict the fifty-four defendants who are charged with committing or abetting in almost one hundred explosions.

The correspondence, contained in one of the thirty-two indictments and embracing what are termed "unconsummated acts of conspiracy," is held as showing that a vast plot, known to and furthered by Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers, and to members of his executive board and many business agents, was carried on for six years to destroy the property of steel and iron contractors who employed non-union labor.

It charges all the defendants with being equally guilty as abettors. It also purports to reveal evidence that "jobs" became the accepted term sent through the mail to designate some place that was to be blown up, and that gradually the

officials of local unions began to call on the international headquarters in Indianapolis to assist by dynamite and nitro-glycerine in increasing the expenses of open shop contractors. Ortle E. McManigal, Herbert S. Hockin, second vice president, and James B. McNamara became, it is charged, an organized "dynamiting crew."

Letters are included to show regular fees were paid to McManigal and that the cost of doing local "jobs" was frequently discussed in letters.

A letter from O. A. Tveitmo of the local union in San Francisco to J. J. McNamara in Indianapolis after the Los Angeles disaster, stating he "hoped Santa Claus would be as kind and generous to you with surprises," is quoted to show that the conspiracy spread from Boston to the Pacific coast.

Four more indictments, not yet made public, supplement the principal indictment containing the correspondence.

These indictments name all of the 54 defendants as implicated in the general conspiracy, and made these charges:

That on thirty-four counts all the defendants are guilty as principals in illegal transportation of dynamite.

## RETURN FROM INSPECTION OF IONE PROPERTY

James H. Forman and Tom Murphy, accompanied by C. K. Jarvis, one of the partners, came in yesterday from Ione, where they have been on a week's inspection of the property they recently purchased from Steel & Brunten. It was Mr. Forman's first visit to the property and he was more than satisfied with the property and with the work which had been inaugurated by his associates. At the mine a force of about eight men is employed under the direction of Superintendent Fleming and rapid headway is being made in the winze which was started from the 50-foot level. The winze is now down about 50 feet and with the exception of a few feet, where a minor faulting occurred, it is all in ore of high grade milling values. Assays that have been taken from different points in the winze and submitted to a Tonopah assayer gave the following results: \$232, \$72, \$21, \$39.20, \$97.62, \$55.30, \$112.80, \$109.65 and \$17.

On the claim on which work has been so far centered, four blocks of ground have been laid off and leased to Saylor & Poak, Govan & Poak, Lynch & Cavanaugh and Van Tiesort & Braillier. These parties all expect to begin work before the first of the month.

On the property adjoining the Katherine, two miners, who own the claim, have a one-stamp mill in operation and are making weekly clean-ups far in excess of wages.

In the past two or three weeks, Mr. Jarvis states, quite a number of people have arrived in the camp and are either preparing to go prospecting or are looking up properties. A number of them are Austinites and they are doing all they can to throw the trade and traffic of the camp to their town. It was

## ASKS WIFE OF MAN HE KILLED TO FORGIVE HIM

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Ewald Shilbawski, one of the four men who was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Fred Guelzow, wrote to the widow of his victim the night before, asking forgiveness. The letter reads:

"I must die tomorrow for the murder of your husband and the father of your child. I wish to God I have never done it, and I ask you to forgive me, if you can, for what I did."

"I had a fair trial. My lawyer did what he could, and the assistant state's attorney treated me fairly."

"I am guilty, and before my death, I ask your forgiveness for the great wrong I did. God knows that if I could live I would spend my whole life in trying to do for you and your child what I ought to do."

## "BLIND BAGGAGE" RIDER IS KILLED IN WRECK

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 17.—One man, believed to have been riding the "blind baggage," was killed, and the engineer and fireman were slightly injured yesterday when the Northern Pacific passenger train, westbound, ran into a washout near Cocolalla, Idaho, 58 miles east of Spokane. The company reports that the passenger coaches did not leave the rails and none of the passengers were injured.

stated by them that telephonic communication would soon be established between Ione and Austin.

At the cinabar mines, but a few miles from Ione, and which were located by the Davis brothers, who formerly operated the New York Tonopah in Tonopah, great activity prevails and the smelter is turning out quite a bit of quicksilver.